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JAN 13 1939
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Buckley Nursery Co.

**HOME OF PACIFIC GOLD PEACH
BUCKLEY, WASHINGTON**



FALL 1938

SPRING 1939

FRUIT TREES AND ORNAMENTAL STOCK

PLANT DEPENDABLE NURSERY STOCK!

REMEMBER THIS IMPORTANT FACT WHEN ORDERING YOUR TREES: Shoes, clothing and groceries are purchased over and over again. It is easy to change brands or make a better choice. **BUT**, your trees are a lifetime proposition. Those trees are going to **LIVE** with you a long time. A few cents difference in the first cost of real **QUALITY** trees is a small item when compared with years of profitable crops.

No planter should overlook the matter of **PERSONAL SERVICE** which a reliable nursery is interested in rendering to their customers.

For seventeen years, W. M. Schwab, manager of the **BUCKLEY NURSERY CO.**, has been delivering **QUALITY** trees. The growth and permanence of our business has been based upon our **ABILITY** to please our many customers with continuous quality of our nursery products and dependable personal service.

Mr. Schwab meets you personally year after year. He is interested in your planting problems—and is glad to help you. A thorough knowledge of soils and growing conditions, and the varieties that produce best on the coast—makes it possible to give you worthwhile suggestions. In the long run you will save money—your plantings will be more productive and more profitable by benefiting from this experience.

We take pride in our type of nursery service. We believe our customers appreciate our high standard of business. We not only give you the **BEST** for your money but we give you the **MOST** for your money.

The man on the land, with a home, or with an acreage, working and planning for results, will profit by the use of dependable nursery stock and the personal interest and information which our nursery can and will give.

PLEASE OBSERVE WHEN ORDERING

Trees or shrubs of unknown or questionable value, purchased from an unknown source a thousand miles or more away, **CANNOT** be expected to give good results or be as adaptable to local conditions as are our trees which are thoroughly **ACCLIMATED TO WESTERN WASHINGTON AND OREGON CONDITIONS**.

All price lists issued prior to this catalog are hereby cancelled. All prices quoted in this catalog are subject to change without notice. All orders are accepted subject to stock being available at time of delivery.

PLANTING SEASON—Nursery stock does not ripen up thoroughly until about the middle of November. We dig and ship immediately that which is ripe, but **WE DO NOT** dig before mature simply to make early shipments. All items listed herein can be planted from middle of November until late February or March, depending upon earliness of spring.

TRANSPORTATION—We pay the mailing or express charges on items listed herein to all points in Western Washington, provided the amount of order is \$1.00 or over. Where order is less than this amount add 15c to help pay transportation.

TERMS—Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C. O. D. unless accompanied by 25% deposit. (Minimum deposit 50c.) If not paid for in full before shipping date we add 15c to C. O. D. to pay for the C. O. D. costs. Pay in full before shipment and save this charge. For orders less than \$1.00 send cash in full with order.

SALES TAX—All purchasers whose orders are being shipped to Washington points will please add to their remittance the Washington Sales Tax of 2%.

PACKING—No charge is made for packing on retail orders of dormant nursery stock to any point in the United States. Packing on evergreens at cost.

GUARANTEE—We guarantee all the stock we sell to be true-to-name, nevertheless, it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name the nursery shall not at any time be liable for any sum greater than the amount received.

We guarantee all of our nursery stock to grow and will replace free of charge within one year of date of order when stock is picked up at the nursery. A 25-cent charge will be made to cover packing and shipping charges of each tree replaced and 10 cents for each vine or plant replaced when shipment is made to the customer. In all instances, extent of liability shall be determined by the nursery.

NOTICE—If there is any spraying, planting, cultivating, or pruning problem with which you are confronted, on which you would like help, a letter to us will receive our prompt and careful attention. All fruit trees are completely pruned and ready for planting when they leave our nursery, and no further pruning need be done the first year.

Well-planted
landscaping
adds beauty
to your home

Write for **Free**
information on
our landscaping
service. We
have a complete
stock of Ever-
greens and
Flowering
Shrubs to . . .
**BEAUTIFY
YOUR HOME.**



PLANTING CHART

This convenient planting chart gives the appropriate planting distances at which various fruit trees and vines should be set. It also shows the number of trees at various distances that can be planted per acre.

| Number of Trees per Acre | | | Suitable Distance for Planting | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| No. Feet Apart | Square Method | Triangle Method | | No. Feet Each Way |
| 12 x 12 | 302 | 349 | Apples | 25 to 35 |
| 13 x 13 | 257 | 295 | Pears | 18 to 25 |
| 14 x 14 | 222 | 255 | Sweet Cherries | 25 to 35 |
| 15 x 15 | 193 | 222 | Sour Cherries | 20 to 25 |
| 16 x 16 | 170 | 190 | Plums | 18 to 25 |
| 17 x 17 | 150 | 172 | Prunes | 18 to 25 |
| 18 x 18 | 134 | 158 | Peaches | 18 to 25 |
| 19 x 19 | 120 | 138 | Almonds | 18 to 28 |
| 20 x 20 | 108 | 125 | Quince | 12 to 18 |
| 22 x 22 | 90 | 104 | Nectarines | 16 to 20 |
| 24 x 24 | 76 | 88 | English Walnuts | 40 to 60 |
| 25 x 25 | 69 | 80 | Filberts | 20 to 25 |
| 27 x 27 | 60 | 69 | These distances will vary according to the type of soil and locality. For garden or home orchard, trees can be a little closer than for commercial orchards where cultivating is essential. | |
| 30 x 30 | 43 | 55 | | |
| 33 x 33 | 40 | 46 | | |
| 35 x 35 | 35 | 40 | | |
| 36 x 36 | 33 | 38 | | |
| 40 x 40 | 27 | 31 | | |

| Kind of Vine or Plant | Proper Spacing | No. per Acre |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Grape Vines | 8 x 8 ft. | 680 |
| Currants | 4 x 5 ft. | 2178 |
| Boysenberry, Youngberry | 8 x 8 ft. | 680 |
| Olympic Berries | 8 x 8 ft. | 680 |
| Gooseberries | 5 x 5 ft. | 1742 |
| Raspberries | 21½ x 7 ft. | 2500 |
| Cumberland Blackcaps | 21½ x 7 ft. | 2500 |

| Kind of Vine or Plant | Proper Spacing | No. per Acre |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| Evergreen Blackberries | 16 x 8 ft. | 390 |
| Himalaya Blackberries | 16 x 8 ft. | 390 |
| Dewberries | 6 x 6 ft. | 1210 |
| Loganberries | 10 x 8 ft. | 544 |
| Asparagus | 1½ x 4½ ft. | 6000 |
| Strawberries | 1½ x 3 ft. | 9658 |



JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY

JAPANESE DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY, KWANZAN



JAPANESE WEeping CHERRY

Deep pink double flowers beautifully displayed on the graceful archings and drooping branches.

Grafted 6-ft. head, \$2.50

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

Kwanzan Variety

One of the finest ornamentals of all the many wonderful trees imported from Japan. Large double, deep pink flowers; remains in blossom longer than most flowering trees.

4-6 ft., \$1.50



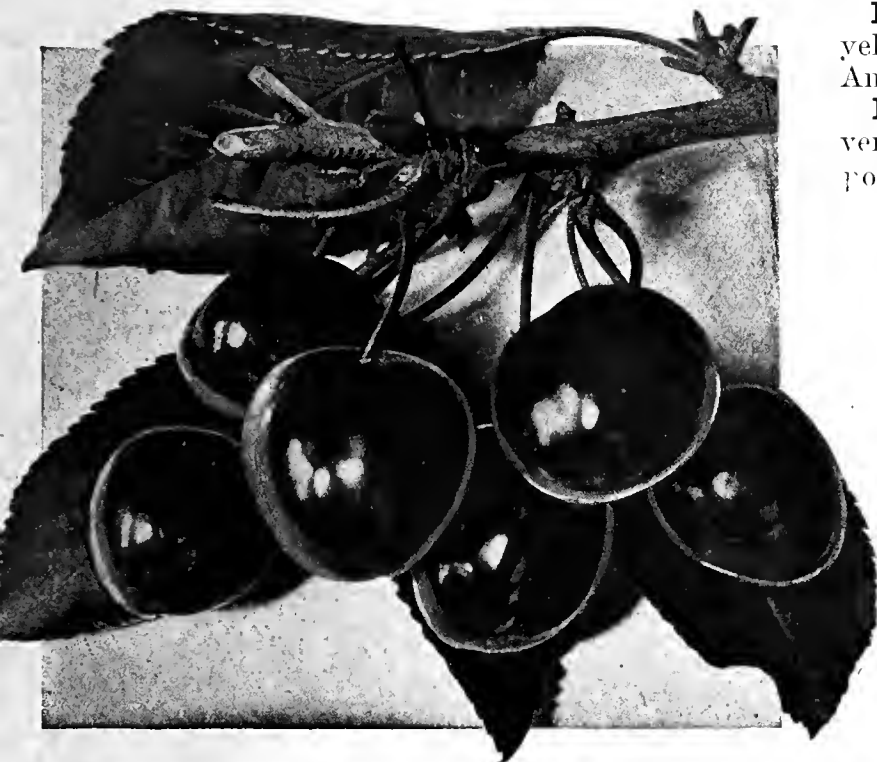
These pictures illustrate only two of the many wonderful Flowering trees you can enjoy in your own yard. (See page 17).

BUCKLEY NURSERY CO.

CHERRIES

Cherry trees are a real asset to any home! Big sweet, luscious cherries—fresh from the tree—will be appreciated by the whole family. Makes an excellent shade tree or lawn tree.

No fruit surpasses the cherry for flavor and popularity and few approach it. Cherries are a luxury within the reach of everyone owning a city lot, or small acreage. They are easily grown, stand shipment well, are practically free from disease and there is a growing demand for them at good prices.



SWEET CHERRIES

BING—One of the best and most delicious cherries. The color is deep dark red, nearly black; meat firm, sweet and exceedingly well flavored. Almost unequaled in size, attractiveness and quality. Fruit hangs on the trees well and ripens uniformly so that the crop can be taken at one picking. Bing is one of the best market and shipping varieties and without superior for eating or canning.

BLACK REPUBLICAN—An excellent pollenizing variety. Rich in flavor, with fine quality, firm flesh, good canner, excellent eating.

BLACK TARTARIAN — A very good pollenizer. Medium to large, bright purplish black, tender, juicy, very rich excellent flavor. Productive. Ripens first to middle of July.

ROYAL ANN—Large, light yellow with red cheek. Ranks among the best sweet cherries because of its large size, handsome appearance and high quality. Excellent for dessert and the leading sweet canning cherry. A very desirable cherry for home or commercial use.

GOV. WOOD—One of the best cherries, light yellow marbled with red, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree strong grower, and a good bearer. Ripens 1st of July. Good pollenizer for Royal Ann.

LAMBERT — A very large, heart-shaped cherry with firm flesh and rich sweet flavor. An excellent shipper, takes first rank for commercial production. One of the finest sweet cherries for home or commercial use. Is less subject to frost injury at blossom time than many of the other sweet varieties.

CENTENNIAL — Large, yellow, good pollenizer. Firm flesh, rich flavor. Good for canning and eating.

LONG STEM WATERHOUSE—Medium to large, yellow with red cheek, greatly resembling Royal Ann. Good pollenizer.

DEACON—Large black cherry, with firm flesh, very rich in flavor, fine for eating or canning, good pollenizer



SOUR CHERRIES

EARLY RICHMOND — Medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and is exceedingly productive. Ripens in June.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Medium to large, blackish red, rich acid, juicy and good, very productive, excellent canner. Ripens last of July to middle August.

LATE DUKE—Large, dark red, juicy and rich. An old, excellent variety, very productive. Middle of July.

MAY DUKE—Similar to Late Duke, but earlier, ripens middle of June.

MONTMORENCY — Ripens mid-season about 10 days ahead of English Morello. The most widely and most numerous planted cherry. Very productive, and a regular bearer. Colors early before ripe, a distinct advantage for shipping. Fruit is roundish, plump and beautiful glowing red color. Hangs in clusters, making picking easy. One of the best sour cherries for canning or pies.

Prices on Both Sweet and Sour Cherries

| | Each | 12 to 50 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|
| Yearling 2-3 foot..... | \$.75 | \$.65 |
| Yearling 3-4 foot..... | .85 | .75 |
| Yearling 4-6 foot..... | 1.00 | .85 |
| Two-year select | 1.25 | 1.00 |
| Two-year specimen | 1.50 | 1.25 |

Please Note, Other Varieties

This Nursery list is our condensed list for Fall and Spring delivery. Should there be any other items or varieties in which you are interested, which we do not include in the list, be sure to write us. We can supply all your wants in the nursery line.

APPLES—Grow 'Em on Your Own Trees

Properly cared for apple orchards of the right varieties have been consistent money makers. Some are excellent for eating purposes, some excellent for cooking, others only of fair quality for either purpose. Apples do not all mature at the same time. Good, fresh apples for both eating and cooking can now be had twelve months in the year by selecting proper varieties according to their seasons and adaptability to different uses. And—any apple tastes better from your own tree than from a paper bag purchased at a fruit stand.

SUMMER APPLES

RED ASTRACHAN—A fine home apple for cooking and eating. Good quality. Yellow covered with red, striped appearance.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—An excellent apple for eating or cooking. No apple in its season approaches it. A clear yellow color. Ripens through a period of from three to four weeks. The apple that made green apple pie famous.

FALL APPLES

DUCHESS—Large, juicy and sweet, one of the finest of cooking apples.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, fine quality, one of the best, an old favorite. Ripens in August.

RED GRAVENSTEIN—Large, bright red, excellent quality. One of the best raw or cooked. Particularly well adapted to Western Washington. Has a rich, spicy flavor. Ripens shortly after plain Gravenstein.

WEALTHY—Large, bright red, tart, very good.

WAGNER—Medium size, deep red, juicy, excellent flavor.

SNOW (Fameuse)—Medium size, deep red striped. Excellent eating and cooking. Flesh exceptionally fine textured, crisp.

KING—Largest size, oblate, yellowish ground, striped and covered with bright red. Fragrant spicy smelling. Flesh very crisp, tender, rich, fine flavor. A superb apple.

WINTER APPLES

ENGLISH Russett—Medium to large apple, fine grained, excellent eating apple, and exceptionally fine keeper. An old favorite regaining popularity.

WINTER BANANA—Large, clear waxy yellow with blush, fine tart flavor, good cooking and eating, crisp.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Very large, yellow with blush, tart and juicy. Exceptionally fine cooking apple, good keeper.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium to large, rich golden yellow, crisp, fine flavor. A universal favorite, good keeper.

McINTOSH RED—Large, bright red, striped white, fine-grained texture, very aromatic, good cooking and eating, strong growing.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large round, skin greenish-yellow, flesh yellow and juicy, an old-time favorite for cooking. Keeps until April.

TOLMAN (Sweet)—Medium size, yellow apple. Sweet, without tartness, yellow and red, rich flavored.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow and bright red. Flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Good bearer, excellent cooking apple. Keeps until March.

NORTHERN SPY—A fine, large striped red, tender, mild, juicy apple, excellent eating or cooking. Keeps well up to June. Strong growing trees.

STAYMAN WINESAP—Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific. Large, yellow splashed with red, tart, excellent quality, a fine eating apple. Bears quite young.



RED DELICIOUS—A new strain, double-red improved Delicious. Retains its firm texture, juice and flavor much longer than ordinary Delicious. An excellent variety for Western Washington.

JONATHAN—Red and yellow, juicy, rich flavor, tender flesh. Very productive. Good commercial apple. Fine eating.

BALDWIN—Large, deep red, tart, juicy, excellent cider apple, fine eating. Very good keeper.

SPITZENBERG—Medium to large, deep red, spicy, crisp flavor, an old favorite, good cooking and eating. Fine keeper.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Large, pale yellow, fine flavor, good eating and cooking.

YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN—Medium to large, light yellow, excellent for both eating and cooking. One of the finest keeping apples. Keeps until April.

RAINIER—Sweet, non-acid apple, good cooked or raw, an excellent keeper.

YELLOW DELICIOUS—A large apple of excellent quality. Bears young, very prolific. Crisp, white, rich flavored flesh, good eating and cooking.

Please Note, Other Varieties

This Nursery list is our condensed list for Fall and Spring delivery. Should there be any other items or varieties in which you are interested, which we do not include in the list, be sure to write us. We can supply all your wants in the nursery line.

Our stock includes the best of the proven old favorites as well as the dependable newer varieties, covering a range of seasons and uses to meet all tastes and requirements.



CRABAPPLES

Crabapples are of value both for the beauty of the tree and the quality of fruit. Delicious for cooking, preserving and making jellies.

HYSLOP—Medium size, yellow with shadings of crimson maroon, flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent. One of the most desirable sorts for culinary purposes.

RED SIBERIAN—Small fruit, averaging an inch in diameter, clusters, bears young and abundantly. Excellent for pickling.

TRANSCENDENT—Medium to large, brownish yellow with blush of bright red. Flesh firm and crisp, fine grained, very juicy.

WHITNEY—Fruit large, yellow striped with red and covered with red on sunny side. Flesh yellow, very juicy and fine grained. Flavor rich and almost sweet.

Prices on All Apple Trees

| | Each | 12 to 50 |
|---------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Yearling, 4-6 foot..... | \$.75 | \$.60 |
| Two-year, Select, branched..... | 1.00 | .85 |
| Two-year Specimen | 1.25 | 1.00 |

COMBINATION APPLE TREES

We have a limited number of apple trees with from three to five different varieties budded or grafted on as many different branches. These ripen from summer to late fall—all dependable, high grade varieties.

Home owners and tree lovers will find these "Combination" trees, containing several varieties on one single tree, a never-ending source of interest. For the home owner with limited space, one of these trees puts in a whole "home orchard" on the ground occupied by a single tree. Imagine, beautiful red, yellow and other brilliant colored apples all on one tree!

These combination trees are especially desirable

for the city dweller who has but a small amount of yard space.

3 Way—Yellow Transparent, Red Gravenstein.

1 Winter Apple. Each.....\$2.50

4 Way—Yellow Transparent, Red Gravenstein.

2 Winter Apples. Each..... 2.75

5 Way—Yellow Transparent, Red Gravenstein.

King, 2 Winter Apples. Each..... 3.00

These trees are grafted to the most popular varieties for Western Washington. Varieties of winter apples will vary considerably; however, care will be taken to select special kinds ordered wherever possible. (Note—If you would like to have special varieties on a combination tree, we will graft it to order for you. Special varieties must be ordered a year ahead.)



QUINCES

The Quince is attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space; is productive, bears regular crops and comes into bearing early. The fruit is much sought for canning, jellies and preserves. Imparts a delicious flavor to other fruits when canned in proportion of one quart of quinces to about four quarts of other fruits.

The tree is dwarf and slow growing, makes an excellent lawn tree.

CHAMPION — Very large and handsome, flesh cooks up very tender. Bears abundantly. Greenish-yellow color.

ORANGE—Large, roundish, somewhat irregular with a small and short neck at base; fine golden-yellow flesh of excellent flavor.

PINEAPPLE—One of the best for home use. Fruit large, highly flavored. Greenish-yellow to deep yellow in color. We especially recommend this as being the best variety for Western Washington.

Prices

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 1 year 2-3 ft..... | \$.75 |
| 1 year 3-4 ft..... | 1.00 |
| 2 year | 1.25 |

PEARS

The pear thrives over a wide range of soils and climatic conditions. The pear roots also withstand heavy wet soils much better than most fruits. The popular Bartlett rules supreme as a summer pear, but some of our fall and winter varieties are even finer in quality and flavor, and all lovers of fine pears should include some of these in their home garden. Unlike most other fruits, the pear develops much better quality when ripened off the tree and the fruit should be picked before it begins to soften. Pears are planted from 20 to 25 feet apart.

SUMMER PEARS

BARTLETT—Large size, golden yellow when ripe. With a beautiful blush on the sunny side. Buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Tree a strong grower, bears early and abundantly. Very popular. Ripens in late August, first of September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—A large fine pear, resembling the Bartlett, but without its musky flavor; fine in texture, without graininess, pale lemon-yellow with delicate flavor, slight blush on sunny side. Tree is hardy and productive. Ripens with Bartlett.

FLEMISH BEAUTY — Large, rather round in shape, one of the hardiest, produces good crops and is a regular sure bearer. Fruit firm, with sweet, aromatic flavor.

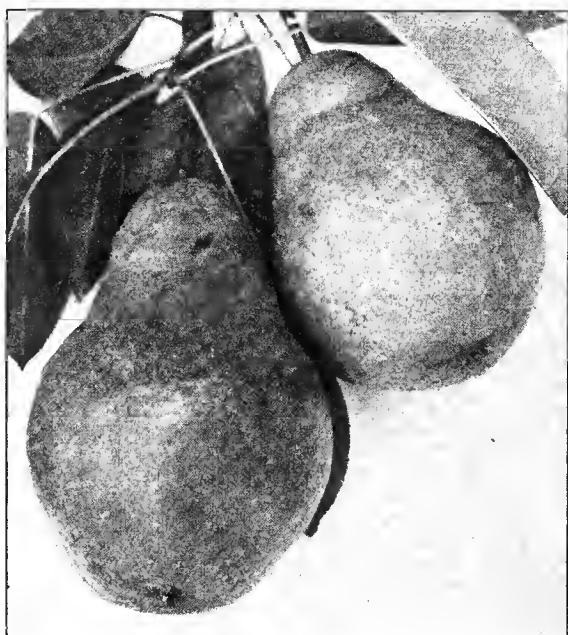
AUTUMN PEARS

ANJOU (Buerre d'Anjou)—A large fine pear, buttery and melting with sprightly flavor. Tree a fine grower and very productive. October to January.

COMICE—A splendid commercial variety, of fine size, good appearance, with faint reddish blush on sunny side, very juicy, sweet and aromatic. Excellent quality.

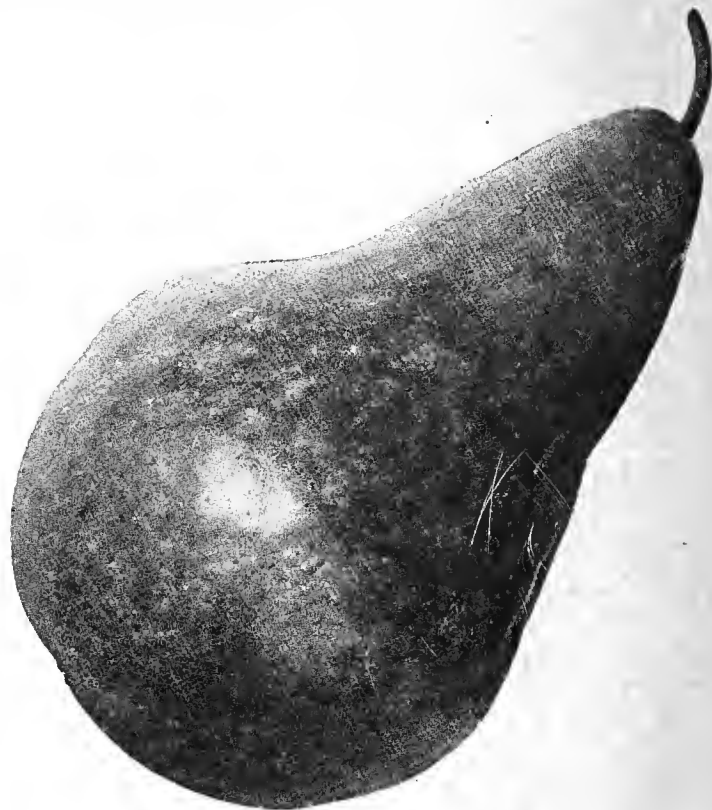
SECKEL — Small, rich, yellowish-brown; one of the best flavored pears known, fine for pickling or preserves. Ripens late September, early October.

GORHAM—Large size, golden yellow when ripe, resembles Bartlett, ripens about two weeks later; finer flavored, and firmer texture than Bartlett.



WINTER VARIETIES

WINTER NELIS—Medium to large, skin yellowish green, dotted with gray russet; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, of a rich saccharine, aromatic flavor. December.



WINTER BARTLETT—This fine pear originated in Eugene, Oregon. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett in shape and appearance but ripening considerably later. Flavor almost identical with the Bartlett. Is undoubtedly one of the few pears of recent introduction of real merit.

BOSC — One of the best early winter pears. A splendid shipping and commercial pear. Moderately long shaped. Solid russet color, flesh fine grained and highly flavored. Good keeper.

| | Prices | Each | 12 to 50 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|----------|
| Yearling 4-6 foot..... | | \$.75 | \$.60 |
| Two-year Select | | 1.00 | .85 |
| Two-year Specimen | | 1.25 | 1.00 |

NECTARINES

The Nectarine is really a smooth-skinned peach. The prevailing opinion among many people has been that the Nectarine is a hybrid resulting from the crossing of the peach with some other fruit, which is not the case. They are a luscious fruit with a rich, sweet aromatic flavor, excellent for eating fresh or for canning.

BOSTON RED — Large size, deep yellow with bright blush, very sweet.

NEW WHITE—Large white with blush, fine quality.

QUETTA—New introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Large size, attractive red mottled coloring over light yellow, delicious flavor.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Yearling 4-6 foot..... | \$1.00 |
| Heavy 5-7 foot Specimen..... | 1.25 |

APRICOTS

A beautiful and delicious fruit, a close relative of the plum and peach, combining the qualities of both. The fruit ripens after the early cherries, and just before the plums and peaches.

TILTON—Medium to large, firm flesh, sweet and juicy, tree hardy and thrifty grower. We consider this one of the best varieties for Western Washington.

GILBERT—Medium to large, very early, sweet, exceptionally fine quality.

MOORPARK—One of the largest; orange-yellow with numerous specks and dots; flesh yellow and sweet, juicy and rich. Ripens first to middle of August.

LEWIS—One of the largest apricots known, handsome in appearance, fine textured flesh, of excellent flavor. If you have only room for one apricot, plant the Lewis.

WENATCHEE MOORPARK—The tree a more thrifty grower than genuine Moorpark. Makes a splendid commercial variety. Similar to regular Moorpark.

YAKIMENE—Very large, early, yellow, fine texture, exceptionally highly flavored.

Prices

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Yearling 4-6 foot, heavy..... | \$.75 |
| Yearling 5-7 foot, extra heavy | 1.00 |
| Two-year select | 1.25 |



TILTON APRICOT

COMBINATION CHERRY TREES (Sweet)

We have several varieties with from two to four varieties on one tree. These are very desirable for home gardening, in the city, or wherever space is limited. The cherry also makes an excellent shade tree. You will be delighted with these novelty trees.

Prices

| | |
|--|--------|
| Tartarian, Bing, Royal Ann, Lambert..... | \$3.50 |
| Tartarian, Bing, Lambert | 3.00 |
| Tartarian, Royal Ann, Lambert | 3.00 |
| Royal Ann, Lambert, Bing..... | 3.00 |
| Tartarian, Bing | 2.50 |
| Tartarian, Lambert | 2.50 |
| Tartarian, Royal Ann | 2.50 |



PEACHES

Tree Ripened Peaches Taste Best!

You can never really know how good peaches taste until you pick them fully ripened from your own trees. Fresh ripe, home-grown peaches are delicious fruit that may be grown at little expense. They are easy to grow, quick to come into bearing and very productive.

Cultural directions for peaches are enclosed with each peach tree order.

CHARLOTTE—Freestone; large, roundish, bright yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; heavy bearer. September.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Freestone. A large, magnificent yellow peach of good quality. One of the most popular varieties. August.

EARLY ELBERTA—Freestone. Large yellow with red cheek, flesh firm, yellow, juicy; of fine quality. Early September.

HALE'S EARLY—Freestone. Medium, flesh white, fine quality, very rich flavor. Late August.

ROCHESTER—Small to medium, orange yellow with deep red blush. Very juicy, highly flavored. Productive, semi-freestone. Middle of August.

PACIFIC GOLD—The peach we especially recommend. Especially adapted to climatic conditions of Western Washington. See page 13.

Prices (Except Pacific Gold)

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Yearling 3-4 ft., light..... | \$.60 |
| Yearling 4-6 ft., heavy..... | .75 |
| Yearling 5-7 ft., extra heavy..... | 1.00 |
| Two-year, select | 1.25 |

COMBINATION PLUM TREES

We have a limited number of plum trees grafted to popular varieties of stone fruits. These trees are distinctly a novelty and are highly ornamental as well as useful.

| | |
|---|--------|
| 3 Way—Italian Prune, Red Plum, Tilton Apricot. Each | \$2.50 |
| 4 Way—Italian Prune, Red Plum, Tilton Apricot, Pacific Gold Peach. Each..... | 3.00 |

PLUMS

Plums Are Easy to Grow and Early to Bear

Most varieties of plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollenizers. The Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other. We advise including some of these sorts in all plum planting.

BLUE DAMSON—Ripens September. Enormously productive, a regular bearer. Fruit ripens over a long season. Delicious eaten fresh. Incomparable for preserves and marmalades. Brings a good price on the market, is often used by commercial canneries.

BURBANK—The fruit is large, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a very agreeable flavor, begins to bear second year after transplanting. August.

BRADSHAW—Ripens August or mid-season. Very large, dark violet red, yellowish green flesh of pleasing flavor. Semi-freestone. Good quality. Flavor, rich and sweet. Tree a good grower and very productive. Blooms late, thus more likely to escape late frost. Good market variety. Desirable plum for the home orchard.

CLIMAX—Ripens early, about middle of June. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Growing in popularity both for home use and as a commercial shipper. Fruit is large, pear-shaped, superbly rich in flavor and quality.

COLUMBIA—Ripens late August. Large, dark purple, almost round, flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. A very desirable plum for the home orchard.

PEACH—Ripens usually July and August. The Peach plum is justly esteemed because of its earliness, large size, and handsome appearance. Fruit is very large, rather round, peach color, flesh golden yellow. Juicy, pleasant sprightly flavor.

SATSUMA—A fine large Japanese plum. The flesh is solid, purplish crimson color from pit to skin, juicy, very fine quality. Pit very small, little larger than a cherry stone. September.

WICKSON—The tree grows in vase form, sturdy and upright. The stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. September 1.

YELLOW EGG—Ripens end of August. A large, handsome yellow plum. Good for home use or market. Golden yellow covered with thick bloom. Flesh firm, sweet and juicy.

REINE CLAUDE—Large, nearly round; pale yellow, marked with red; juicy, melting and excellent; good bearer. Not liable to rot. First of September.

JEFFERSON—Finest of all yellow canning plums. Mid-season. Used by commercial canners. Flesh is firm, sweet and juicy.

SANTA ROSA—Large, purplish crimson, flesh yellow, mottled crimson, very good quality. Excellent for eating or canning, very delicious flavor. Early July.

APEX—Early June, shipping and market. One of earliest plums. Medium size, light crimson, good flavor.

BEAUTY—Early June, shipping and home orchard. The earliest Japanese plum, important commercial variety. Fruit medium size to large, heart-shaped and crimson. Very delicious flavor. Trees very productive, self-pollenizing.



PRUNES

COATES 1418, DATE PRUNE, IMPROVED FRENCH PRUNE—Sweeter, larger than French prune, fine for drying. Reddish purple, juicy. A favorite for canning and eating.

HUNGARIAN—Largest size, beautiful bright red, one of the best for marketing; fine for eating or canning. September.

ITALIAN—Medium to large size. Oval, dark purple, flesh juicy, sweet and delicious. A standard drying and shipping variety. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer.

SILVER PRUNE—Large size and sweet. Ripens very late. October.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen)—Small to medium in size, very fine texture, reddish purple, sweet and juicy. Very good eating and canning.

DOUBLE X FRENCH—A fine, large, improved type of French prune, very sweet and of excellent quality. Good for drying or canning.

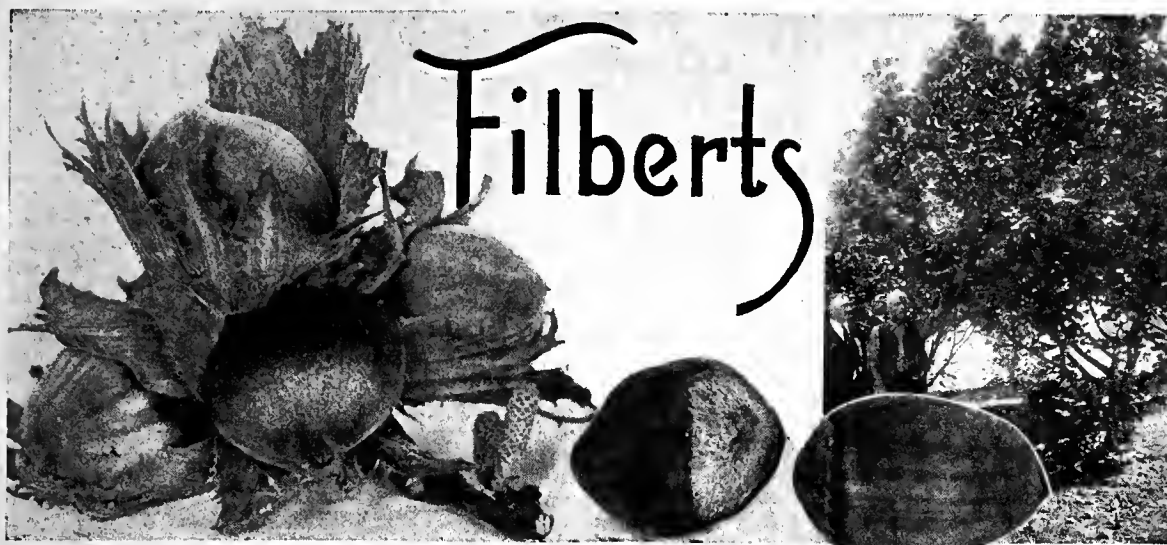
IMPERIAL EPINEUSE—August-September. Good commercially and for home use. One of the largest prunes. Fruit of excellent quality, fine flavor. Very good for canning.

STANDARD—August. Drying and canning. Fruit large, dark purple; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and sweet. Requires cross pollination.

SUGAR—Early August. Drying and fresh shipping. The earliest prune. Fruit medium to large, oval, dark purple. Flesh sweet, and of good quality. An excellent pollenizer.

Prices

| | Each | 12 to 50 |
|-------------------------|--------|----------|
| Yearling 4-6 foot..... | \$.75 | \$.60 |
| Two-year Select | 1.00 | .85 |
| Two-year Specimen | 1.25 | 1.00 |



The Filbert is less particular to the location and soil than many other nut and fruit trees. It does well on any soil that is fertile, well drained, retentive of moisture during summer, and which has sufficient depth. Filberts are generally planted 25 feet apart, each way. This requires 70 trees to the acre.

The harvesting and care of the filbert nut is a simple matter. The nuts ripen in September and October and fall from the tree. The nuts are then gathered and spread out to dry and season in a warm room, which enhances the flavor. The nut is rich in food value, exceptionally healthful and delicious to the taste. No harmful effects result from eating as plentifully as one desires.

There is little danger of an over-supply of filberts. The United States imports yearly over 25 million pounds of nuts. They are inferior in every respect to our home production as one can easily ascertain by eating and comparing the two—the home-grown and the imported. Furthermore, as the nuts become more plentiful the per capita consumption will naturally increase. Also, our population is increasing yearly, while the territory in which the filbert can be grown is limited to this Northwest country.

All in all, filberts offer to the average working man or business man a safe means of investment with sure, steady return, spread out over the years, gaining in volume each year as the crop grows larger.

Varieties

BARCELONA—A large round nut that drops freely from its husk. The self-husking feature is a valuable one. Makes a large tree and bears early. Proper pollination is essential. DuChilly, Daviana and White Aveline are all good pollenizers for Barcelona.

DUCHILLY—A leading commercial variety, very popular in Western Washington. Very large, long nut of superior quality. In some markets command premium price over Barcelona. Trees not so large as Barcelona but a good bearer.

DAVIANA—This is a handsome nut of the DuChilly type or long nut. The trees are large, handsome and of upright growth. Excellent pollenizer for DuChilly and Barcelona.

WHITE AVELINE—Mostly planted as a pollenizer for Barcelona, and for home use. Barcelona also pollinizes White Aveline, so they are to be recommended for inter-plantings.

Note—In filbert plantings, each tree should contact a pollenizer, hence in commercial plantings, pollenizers are planted every third tree in every third row. We will, without charge, make planting charts, showing locations of pollenizers, for any of our customers who wish to plant filbert acreages.

Prices

| | Each | Per 12 | 50 to 100 |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1 year 2-3 ft..... | \$.60 | \$.55 | \$.50 |
| 1 year 3-4 ft..... | .75 | .65 | .60 |
| 2 year 4-5 ft..... | 1.00 | .85 | .75 |
| 2 year Specimen | 1.25* | | |
| 3 and 4 year Specimen..... | 1.50* | | |

*These are necessarily limited.

WALNUTS

***ENGLISH WALNUTS**—These are prolific bearers on the Coast. Having a deep tap root, they should be planted on deep soil. Each—4-6 ft. \$1.50; 6-8 ft. \$2.00.

***FRANQUETTE** — Grafted on California Black root. Quite large elongated oval, and very attractive. An improved strain of English walnut, large nuts, big meats, splendid quality. We especially recommend this variety for Western Washington climatic conditions. Reliable bearer. Each—3 to 4 ft. \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft. \$2.00.

***CALIFORNIA BLACK**—A rapid grower and a very desirable tree, nut medium size with hard smooth shell. Adapts itself easily to different climates. 4-6 ft. \$1.50; 6-8 ft. \$1.75.

(Note—These all make exceptionally nice shade trees for the center of a lawn or for backyard.)

BUTTERNUTS

BUTTERNUT—A beautifully formed tree bearing a rough coated nut of most attractive flavor, well known to the Middle West. Succeeds fairly well in the Pacific states. A very attractive shade tree. 4-6 ft. \$1.50 each.

CHESTNUTS

AMERICAN SWEET—Makes a handsome shade tree, full medium size, very sweet and well flavored.

SPANISH—A valuable species, both for ornamental use and fruit. Makes a handsome lawn tree and produces much larger fruit than the American variety.

ITALIAN — Makes a handsome lawn tree, nuts medium size, sweet, well flavored.

3-4 ft. \$1.50; 4-6 ft. \$2.00.

The following are only a few of the many letters we are constantly receiving telling of the fine results that our customers are getting from our dependable trees:

Sept. 5, 1938.

We cannot praise your Pacific Gold Peach too highly. It has an exceptionally fine flavor and has a higher natural sugar content than any other peach. The flavor is really delicious. From two four-year-old Pacific Gold Peach trees we canned 65 quarts of peaches, besides what we ate.

Mrs. Thos. Muchlinski,
1307 Cole Street, Enumclaw, Washington.

August 12, 1938.

I am enclosing a picture of one of the peach trees we bought of you. This tree has a 10-inch base circumference, is 12 feet 10 inches high, and has a limb spread of 15 feet 7 inches.

I estimate it has six boxes of the finest peaches you ever saw. I will want six more choice trees next spring and a number of my friends will give you a call. I received these trees in the latter part of February 1936. They are twice the size of trees I got from another nursery the year before.

Yours truly,

L. P. Ingram,
3710 21st S. W., Seattle, Washington.

P. S.—Some of the peaches are 10 inches in circumference.

Note—Mr. Ingram purchased two one-year 5-7 foot trees in February 1936. The trees were four years old this fall.

A Grower's Experience

As a Pacific Gold Peach grower, wish to say many of our customers drive many miles each year to buy this particular peach, and countless tourists tell us that the Pacific Gold is the finest peach they have ever had the pleasure of tasting.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Olesen,
Route 1, Box 432, Enumclaw, Washington.

Your records will show that I bought from you, four of your "Pacific Gold" peach trees. They were your smallest size trees. The growth they made is unbelievable. They are now about nine feet high after five months' growth. I am very well pleased and more than satisfied with the trees I got from you.

George F. Wigginton,
5310 Russell Avenue, Seattle, Washington.

They Hold Up for Shipping

Christine, North Dakota.

Received the boxes of peaches that you sent and were well pleased with them. They stood the trip fine and were in excellent condition.

Arthur Johnson.



August 8, 1938.

I thought you might be interested in hearing of the growth of the tree I purchased from you last year. It grew quite tall last year and in the winter I had it pruned back heavily. This year it has sprung to approximately 12 feet tall and is enormous in circumference. The diameter of the tree is about 3 inches.

Yours very truly, Mrs. K. P. Edwards,
3803 No. Eighth St., Tacoma, Washington.

Note—Mrs. Edwards purchased a one-year 4-6 foot tree in the spring of 1937. The tree was three years old this fall.

Highly Nutritious!

We have opened some of the canned peaches that we got from you and found them to have a different flavor than any other peach. There is no harsh acidity taste which is often found in canned peaches. Their mild, luscious flavor convinces me that their food value far exceeds that of any I have ever eaten.

L. P. Ingram,
3710 21st S. W., Seattle, Washington

A Good Investment!

In spring of '35, I bought from the Buckley Nursery Co., 250 Pacific Gold Peach trees 2 years old, and planted them. In August of the same year, I picked three or four dozen lovely, sweet, juicy peaches. The crop increased each year, and this year, 1938, I harvested 10 TONS of lovely peaches, all of which I sold as fast as I picked them. I am very well pleased with my investment. The demand far exceeded the supply, and I received a much higher price for the peaches than any other peach on the market at that time, and everyone was well satisfied.

C. A. Pope,
1½ Miles South of Enumclaw, Washington.
P. S.—I will be glad to have visitors go through my orchard and see the trees and the fruit in season.

The **PACIFIC GOLD** Peach

Your land can produce **PACIFIC GOLD!** A peach that can be grown and marketed on the Coast ahead of Eastern crops. A firm, sweet, colorful peach ready for market at a time when prices are good. It's gold in your pocket when you have Pacific Golds on your land. Proven best in every respect.

Sept. 5, 1938.
3618 So. Alaska,
Tacoma, Washington.

Buckley Nursery Co.,
Buckley, Washington.
Gentlemen:

My Pacific Gold Peaches are in their jars and certainly do look inviting. I know they will taste good for this is the third year that I have canned Pacific Gold Peaches. I prefer them to any other peach, both for their looks after canning and for their delicious flavor. My family always says, when canning time comes, "Be sure and get Pacific Gold". Be sure to let me know when they are ready next year.

Sincerely,

Helen V. Heiter.



PACIFIC GOLD—one of the finest peaches on the market—has been developed especially to suit the needs and growing conditions in Western Washington.

PACIFIC GOLD was developed in our orchards at Buckley, Washington, where we have approximately 300 trees of this remarkable variety in profitable commercial production.

They are very hardy and regularly bear big crops of fruit. Two-year-old trees are often loaded, and in our orchard three and four-year trees have produced three to five boxes of fine peaches.

The **PACIFIC GOLD** peach is a rich golden color with a beautiful red cheek. The flesh is rich yellow and the flavor delicious. Having no acidity it requires less sugar when eaten fresh or as a preserved fruit. It entirely lacks coloration about the pit and bitterness characteristic to other peaches.

The flesh is firm and solid and a very good canner. It is a good tree-ripened shipping peach with a small free-stone.

For years there has been a real need for a good peach for the Coast. Fruit from distant orchards is often harvested in a semi-green state to reach market in solid condition. Consumers in the city seldom taste "tree-ripened" peaches that have been allowed to stay

on the trees until the fruit has acquired its natural sugar and sweetness that comes only from normal, proper ripening.

Growers of **PACIFIC GOLD** can place a fine, tree-ripened peach on the market—full of real flavor—within only an hour or two from the time the peaches are picked. Pacific Gold is the one peach tried and proved that produces heavy profitable crops of quality fruit under Western Washington conditions.

PACIFIC GOLD matures its fruit one week to ten days ahead of Eastern Washington crop, which is a great advantage in marketing.

Prices

Well rooted, thrifty Pacific Gold trees sell at the following prices:

| | Each | 10-25 | 25-50 | 50-100 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| No. 1 Yearling, light, 3-4'. | \$.75 | \$.70 | \$.65 | \$.60 |
| 1st Grade No. 1 Yearling, | | | | |
| 4-6 ft. | 1.00 | .95 | .90 | .85 |
| Extra Heavy One Year, | | | | |
| 5-7 ft. | 1.25 | 1.20 | 1.10 | 1.00 |
| Extra Select Two Year, | | | | |
| Branched | 1.50 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.10 |

Special prices on larger quantities.

ALMONDS

Almond trees are very early bloomers. The best locations are on higher lands free of frost and with good air-drainage. Low, wet, cold situations should be avoided. Almonds grow best in a porous, well drained, sandy loam soil. Two or more varieties of almonds should be planted together to provide proper pollination. The best pollinating variety is Drake's Seedling which can be planted with I.X.L. or Nonpareil.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING—A well known variety prized for its regular and heavy producing qualities. Pollenizer. Nut medium size, roundish, shell medium soft, with good size kernel.

I.X.L.—One of the standard commercial varieties. Hulls easily. Nuts are large and symmetrical. Shell soft, smooth, kernel large and well filled, tree a strong grower.

NONPAREIL—Most popular thin shell variety. Kernel long and narrow and of excellent quality. Tree is a vigorous grower, producing heavy crops of large, well-filled nuts.

- 1 year 4-6 foot.....\$1.00
- 1 year 5-7 foot (heavy)..... 1.25

PECANS

The Pecan is a tree which adapts itself to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, being perfectly hardy everywhere except in the colder mountain areas. It thrives in regions with warm summers, should be well irrigated throughout the dry season. Does best in a deep sandy loam. A fine shade tree any place.

- 4-6 foot\$2.50 each

FIGS

Do you like Figs? No?

Then you have never really tried to eat fresh, ripe ones. No other fruit has the universal appeal to the palate of man as the fig.

Varieties of Figs

LATTARULA (White)—The Asiatic Honey Fig. It ripens two crops a season. First crop July 15th to August 15th, and the second crop, September 10th to October 30th. Used for eating fresh or preserves, marmalade and candy.

GRANATA (Black)—The Persian Fig. Grown in Persia and Syria. This is one of the largest figs grown, it being not uncommon to see figs measuring 7 inches in circumference. Bears two crops a season after it gets in the fourth year's growth and can be used for any purpose the Lattarula is used. Not as hardy as white.

GILLETTE (Yellow) — Excellent flavor, strong grower, bears quite young.

NEGRONNE (Black) — Bears young, and bears heavily. Fine flavored figs, very hardy.

- 1 year light\$1.00
- 1 year heavy 1.50
- 2 year select 2.00



BLUEBERRIES

A comparatively new introduction of genuine merit. Will do well in majority of home gardens and thrive in boggy, or sub-irrigated plots.

EARLY VARIETIES

- CABOT**—Berries large, good flavor.
- PIONEER**—Berries large, fine flavor; makes excellent pies, jams and jellies.

MID-SEASON

- RANCOCAS**—Large berries, strong grower, good commercial berry.
- KATHERINE**—Large berries, good home berry, but poor shipper.
- CONCORD**—Large berries, good flavor.
- HARDING**—Medium size berries, very sweet.

LATE VARIETIES

- RUBEL**—Medium size, good flavor, heavy bearer.
- GROVER**—Attractive bush, berries large and delicious.
- JERSEY**—Very late, large, good flavor.

SEEDLINGS

We also have a number of seedling berries from large berried parent bushes. Excellent for home use.

PRICES

| Named Varieties: | | Each | 10 to 50 |
|------------------|-------|--------|----------|
| 1 year | | \$.75 | \$.70 |
| 2 year | | .90 | .85 |
| 3 year | | 1.35 | 1.25 |
| Seedlings: | | | |
| 1 year | | .50 | .45 |
| 2 year | | .75 | .65 |

SMALL FRUITS

LOGANBERRY

Fruit of the same size and general shape as a large blackberry, in large clusters; dark red in color; mild pleasant vinous flavor, excellent for table use or for canning. **Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.**

ASPARAGUS

RUSTPROOF WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS —

Just the thing to round out a well-planned home garden. Well rooted 2-year, **25c doz., \$1.75 per 100.**

BLACKBERRY

HIMALAYA GIANT (Everbearing)—Of very fast growing, trailing habit. A favorite for jellies and jams. Fine, delicate flavor. **Each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00.**

OLYMPIC BERRY

A marvelous new berry of the highest quality with an exquisite flavor. Should be planted in every home garden. This berry originated on Vashon Island and has proven both hardy and productive. The best and newest in cane berries. Dewberry type fruit. Must be trellised like Loganberry. **Each, 50c; doz. \$5.00; per 50, 30c each; 100 to 500, 25c each.**

YOUNGBERRY

Recent introduction. Fine, cross between Loganberry and Dewberry. **Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.**

BOYSENBERRY

The gigantic new blackberry with a real wild blackberry flavor. The largest and finest blackberry on the market for home or commercial use. Originated in California by crossing Blackberries, Raspberries and Loganberries. The Boysenberry is a pleasing blend of all varieties. The vines are exceptionally hardy, drought resistant, and make a strong vigorous growth.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| One year (Spring only)..... | \$.25 | \$2.00 | \$12.50 |
| Two year | .35 | 3.00 | 15.00 |



GRAPES

Well rooted 2-year No. 1 plants, **35c each, \$3.50 doz.**
Well rooted 1-year No. 1 plants, **25c each, \$2.50 doz.**

RED

AGAWAM—Large bunch, red berries, tender and juicy; ripens early. Good bearer. A very fine table grape.

BRIGHTON — Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality; ripens early. Very productive and vigorous in growth.

DELAWARE—Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, sugary and vinous.

BLACK

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Handsome black berries with purple bloom; rich, keeps very well.

CONCORD—Fine black variety; juicy and sweet, splendid flavor; reliable and productive. One of the most popular and adaptable varieties. The standard grape in many sections.

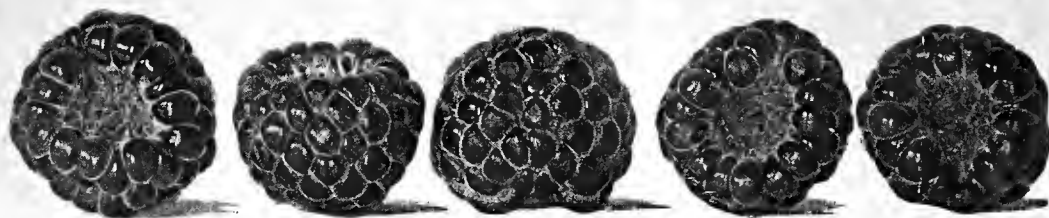
WORDEN — Seedling of the Concord which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is better flavored and ripens earlier than the Concord.

ISLAND BELLE—Its keeping and shipping qualities are unequalled. Ripens middle of August to September. Keeps sound and perfect both on and off the vine for weeks, after other grapes are gone. Both clusters and berries are large, glossy black with attractive blue bloom; sweet and juicy. Stands at the head of early black grapes for quality.

WHITE

NIAGARA—Berries are medium to large and good in quality. Bunches are large and fairly compact. Skin thin, but tough. Niagara holds the same position among white grapes as Concord among black varieties. Ripens before Concord. Good for arbors.

Beautify Your Home with Our
**ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK
AND ROSES**



RASPBERRIES

CUTHBERT—Very hardy, medium to large, firm and of excellent flavor, good shipper, at present the leading main crop raspberry. Doz. 75c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$15.00.

CUMBERLAND (Blackcap)—Berries large, firm and of excellent flavor; flavor similar in some respects to wild blackberry. Each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$15.00.

LLOYD GEORGE, Everbearing Raspberry—Originated as a chance seedling in England, it was introduced into the United States by the New York Dept. of Agriculture and tests in New York, Canada, Washington, Oregon and California show it particularly well adapted to conditions in those sections. However, it does better in the general coastal regions than in the hotter inland valleys.

Planted now, the Lloyd George will bear a small crop of luscious berries this fall, and in the following years a big spring crop, a big fall crop with a continuous scattering in between so that almost any time you can go out and get enough for the table. 10 for \$1.25; 50, \$3.50; 100, \$4.75.

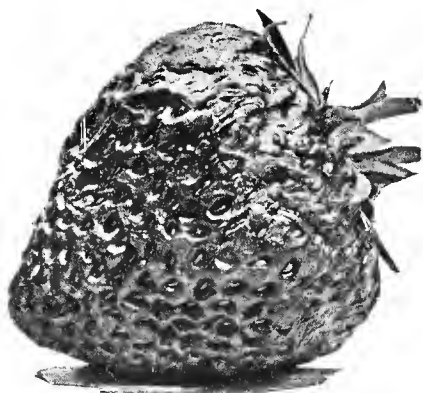
GOOSEBERRIES

OREGON CHAMPION—Berries medium, round, smooth, greenish-white with thin transparent skin; good quality; ripens early. Bush vigorous and very free from mildew.

DOWNING—Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and fine flavored; vigorous and productive, smooth skin. One of the best.

1 year, 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

2 year, 35c each, \$3.50 doz.



ROCKHILL EVERBEARING

A new runnerless strawberry of exceptionally fine flavor, heavy bearing, very good quality. 12 for \$1.00.



CURRENTS

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Bright red, medium size currant, ripening in long bunches; heavy bearer.

ENGLISH BLACK—An old favorite returning to popularity, unsurpassed for making jellies and jams.

PERFECTION—Bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay. Very productive. Rich mild sub-acid flavor.

CHERRY—The largest of all red currants, sometimes more than half inch in diameter. Plant very vigorous.

1 year, 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

2 year, 35c each, \$3.50 doz.

STRAWBERRIES

MARSHALL—Large, fine flavor, good canner, excellent eating.

IMPROVED MARSHALL—A standard proven variety, large berries, fine quality. A good canner and shipper.

DORSETT—A new and proven berry, one of the finest for home or commercial use, rich in color and flavor, one of the sweetest of strawberries. Every home garden should include some of these.

NEW OREGON—A new berry of fine quality and flavor, very large, heavy bearing, vine makes vigorous growth, a good shipper and canner.

Doz. 35c; 25, 75c; 100, \$1.25; 500, \$5.00; 1000, \$8.00.

EVERBEARING

PROGRESSIVE—Smaller than Mastodon, but of better quality and finer flavor.

MASTODON—Largest of the Everbearing strawberries, good color and flavor.

Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven)—A very rapid grower. Tropical in appearance, hardy and thrives in adverse conditions. 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

BIRCH (European White Birch)—Attractive white bark, good foliage and shape make it a very desirable tree for street, lawn and landscape effect. 6-8 ft., \$1.

BOX ELDER—Fast growing, spreading tree. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa)—Large leaves and large clusters of white attractive flowers. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—Dense round headed tree, fine for formal plantings. 6-7 ft., \$2.75.

SYCAMORE (American Plane Tree)—A fine specimen or street tree, quickly grows to a lofty wide spreading tree; dense foliage, bright green leaves; seed balls are interesting in winter. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

FLOWERING CRAB (Bechtel's)—One of the finest, double, bright pink fragrant flowers. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

PARKMAN—A newer variety, one of the very best. Bright rose-red, double flowers hang on long, slender stems. 5-6 ft., \$1.50 each.

SCHEIDECKERI—Another choice flowering crab. Small growing tree, grows upright and vase-like, or pyramidal, with small pink flowers in great profusion. 5-6 ft., \$1.50 each.

ELM (American)—A majestic native tree of great size and wide spread; fairly fast growing. 6-8 ft., \$1.

PRUNUS BLERIANA—Small tree with purple tinted foliage, double pink flowers very early. 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

PRUNUS CAMELIFLORA (Double Flowering Peach)—Bright pink, one of the most brilliant early blooming trees. 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

PRUNUS PISSARDI—Purple leaf plum. Much used for its flowers, foliage and fruit. 4-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

MAIDENHAIR TREE (Ginkgo Biloba)—Very striking, unusual tree growing slowly 30 to 35 feet, slender while young, spreading with age. Foliage shaped like Maidenhair fern, but 2 or 3 inches across, unusual green color, very bright yellow in autumn. Hardy and very desirable. 4-5 ft., \$2.00.

TULIP TREE (Liriodendron)—Handsome pyramidal tree, interesting foliage; a good shade tree with light yellow flowers in shape and size like tulips. A novel hardy tree. 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

BLACK LOCUST—A rapid growing tree; will thrive in any soil; flowers in long pendulous racemes, white and fragrant. 4-6 ft., 75c; 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

HORSE CHESTNUT, Red Flowering (Rubicunda)—A splendid tree producing showy red flowers a little later in the season than the white. 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

PRUNUS TRILOBA—Early, before the leaves appear, the slender branches of this little tree are solid festoons of glorious double pink rose-like flowers. Triloba is a sensation every spring. 4-5 ft., \$1.25.

Should there be any other Shade Trees in which you are interested not listed here, be sure to write us.

HAWTHORNE, PAUL'S SCARLET—This is a beautiful, deep scarlet Hawthorne that grows to perfection in Western Washington. 6-8 ft., \$1.00.

LINDEN, EUROPEAN—Small leaf, symmetrical and compact. Fragrant yellow bloom. 6-8 ft., \$1.50.

LOCUST, GLOBE—Has beautiful, round, globe-shaped top, budded on straight six-foot standard. Top can be sheared each year, making this a very attractive, formal tree that can be kept small where space is limited. Globe Locusts are planted about the Capitol Grounds at Olympia and have attracted widespread interest of tree lovers. 6-ft. stems, \$2.50.

MOUNTAIN ASH—Deep purple-red leaves, pinkish-white blooms in spring. 6-8 ft. \$1.00.

GOLDENCHAIN (Laburnum Vulgare)—Beautiful small tree with clover-shaped leaves; flowers are fragrant long chains of golden yellow. 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

HORSE CHESTNUT, European or White Flowering—A beautiful well known tree, forming a round compact head, with dark green foliage and an abundance of showy flowers in spring. 4-5 ft., \$1.50.



WEeping TREES

BIRCH, CUTLEAF—Tall slender, yet vigorous in growth; graceful drooping branchlets, with delicately cut foliage. The white bark of trunk and limbs make it a tree of rare beauty summer and winter. Very popular for single specimens or groups. 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

MULBERRY—Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long slender branches drooping to the ground. 5-6 ft., \$2.50.

FLOWERING PEACH—One of the most brilliant flowering trees; single coral pink. 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

WILLOW NIOBE—Golden twigs; showy tree in winter and early spring. 6-8 ft., \$1.25.

WILLOW WISCONSIN—A large tree with long, drooping branches; very fast growing. 6-8 ft., \$1.00; 2-year heavy, \$1.50.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

AZALEA MOLLIS—A shrub attaining the height of 3 to 4 ft. Large cluster; pink, yellow, white, or red and buff flowers that bloom before the leaves appear in the spring. One of the finest and choicest of shrubs; very hardy, 12-15 inches, **75c**.

AZALEA HINDIGIRI—Dwarf azalea, flame color, brilliant blossoms completely hide the shrub. **75c** each.

CAMELLIA—Broad-leaved evergreen, handsome glossy-green leaves, very showy blossoms in white, rose or red. 8-15 inches, **\$1.00**; 1½-2 feet, **\$2.25**.

ALTHEA (Hibiscus Syriacus)—The Althea is one of the more attractive shrubs blooming in August and September when all other shrubs are through. The flowers are large, many colored, and very attractive. Red, Pink or Lavender, 3-4 feet, **75c** each.

ALMOND (Pink Flowering)—A vigorous, beautiful tree covered in May with rose-colored blossoms. Hardy. 3-4 ft., **75c**.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)—Fast growing bushy shrubs. Blossoms from June till November, large panicles of beautiful lavender flowers. Very fragrant. 3-4 ft., **75c**.

DEUTZIA—One of the most satisfactory shrubs to plant for late spring blooming either singly or in masses. Bears a profusion of flowers. Colors, pink, white, and white tinged with pink. **75c** each.

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA (Hills of Snow)—The blooms are large, snow white and foliage finely finished. Hardy. 2-3 ft., **75c**.

PEEGEE (H. Paniculata Grandiflora)—A beautiful tall shrub with leaves of bright shiny green; flowers borne in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink, changing to brown later in the fall; blooms in August and September; can be grown in tree form successfully and makes a very desirable lawn ornament. 3-4 ft., **75c**.

LILAC

COMMON PURPLE (Syringa Vulgaris)—The well known purple variety long a standard sort, a beautiful shrub, indispensable in every collection. 3-4 ft., **75c**.

COMMON WHITE—Too well known to need description; flowers white and fragrant. 3-4 ft., **75c**.

Note: We also have special named varieties of lilacs we can furnish for collectors.

SPIREA

THUNBERG (Spirea Thunbergi)—A very graceful early flowering shrub, the slender branches clothed with feathery bright green foliage. Flowers pure white in early spring. 2-3 ft., **75c**.

VAN HOUTTE (Spirea Van Houttei) (Bridal Wreath)—This is the most popular of all the spireas and is more largely planted than any other one shrub. Its gracefully arching branches heaped as they are with the white blossoms in spring, and its thriftiness under the most trying of conditions are the reasons for its popularity. 2-3 ft., **75c**.

FORSYTHIA (Suspensa Fortunei)—A beautiful shrub of medium size; flowers are of a bright yellow and appear before the leaves, very early in the spring; foliage dark green. The best of early flowering shrubs. 3-4 ft., **75c**.

WEIGELIA

EVA RATHKE—A new free-flowering variety with carmine red flowers. 2-3 ft., **75c**.

PINK (Weigelia Rosea)—Large light pink blossoms, often blooming for ten weeks with a few blossoms in the fall. 3-4 ft., **75c**.



WEIGELIA

CLIMBING VINES

CLEMATIS (Jackmani)—This is the beautiful large flowered purple Clematis that grows so beautifully throughout Western Washington. **\$1.00** each.

IVY (Boston)—Bright green leaves, color deep red in fall, clings to stone or wood. **75c** each.

WISTARIA (Purple)—We handle only the finest grafted plants which are sure to bloom. **\$1.50** each.

PEONIES

One of the finest of all flowers for the home garden, highly ornamental. It's easy to have a profusion of flowers in your yard throughout the spring by planting some of our fine peonies.

EDULIS SUPERA—Bright clear pink, claimed by many to be the best early Decoration Day peony. **50c** each.

FELIX CROUSSE—Brilliant red, one of the best. **75c** each.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Large white with crimson markings; one of the best whites. **50c** each.

FLORAL TREASURE—Rose type, early, mid-season, very large blooms, shaded pink at center; long stems, good foliage. **50c** each.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—Semi-rose type, mid-season, a deep rich brilliant red, different red than any we know of. **75c** each.

RUBRA SUPERBA—Rose-type, very late, magnificently rich brilliant crimson, very large, full and double. **50c** each.

UNNAMED VARIETIES—Rose, Pink, Red and White. **35c** each.

PLEASE USE THIS ORDER BLANK

BUCKLEY NURSERY CO. . . . Buckley, Washington

Order Number

Date.....193

Loaded by.....

SOLD TO.

(Please Print Name)

Filled.....

Amount Enclosed:

P. O. ADDRESS.

Chkd.

CITY.

STATE

Pkd.....

When to be Shipped:

SHIP TO.

Bales.

..Boxes.

..Crates

Pkgs.

Shpd.....

How to be Shipped:

Express, Freight, Mail or Truck

CITY.

COUNTY.

STATE

If any item is out of stock, may we substitute? Write Yes or No.

[illegible]

WASH. RESIDENTS; WHOSE ORDERS BEING SHIPPED TO WASH. POINTS, PLEASE ADD WASH. SALES TAX OF 2%
THE BUCKLEY NURSERY CO. will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the **Buckley Nursery Co.** shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The **Buckley Nursery Co.** books all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost or other causes beyond their control.

Amount Carried Forward

OVER

[illegible]



TALISMAN



E. G. HILL

STANDARD BUSH ROSES

60c each, 3 for \$1.50

Bicolor

AUTUMN — Medium sized buds, color burnt orange streaked with red; strong grower, healthy foliage, blooms freely.

CONDESSA DE SASTAGO — This Spanish novelty is the first double rose to have the vivid colors of the brilliant species rose Austrian Copper. The bud is like a ball of gold with red stripes.

GAJETY — Large, double, cupped, very lasting, orange, Indian-red, and silver blooms.

PRES. H. HOOVER — Maroon, orange and gold. Beautifully pointed buds, large flowers.

TALISMAN — Fragrant bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of petals.

Pink

BETTY UPRICHARD — Semi-double, salmon-pink flowers stained with copper-pink on the outside.

DAME EDITH HELEN — Pure, glowing rose-pink, soft yet brilliant, with no other shade.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS — Long pointed buds opening to large full flowers, two-toned, orange-buff inside the petals and a rich salmon and coppery pink on the outside.

LOS ANGELES — Flowers are rich flame pink shading to apricot and yellow.

SUSAN LOUISE — Semi-double, clear pink flowers, produced in profusion on healthy, vigorous plants.

Red

E. G. HILL — Great, massive blooms of deep maroon, velvety on inside.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE — The finest dark red Rose for general purposes.

GRENOBLE — Scarlet-red without shading. Tall, strong plants.

HADLEY — Large, double, well-formed flowers of rich crimson.

White

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI — White buds and blooms. Very vigorous growth. The most popular everblooming white rose.

MCGREDY'S IVORY — Long bud with greenish markings, opening to ivory-white, perfectly shaped, double, sweet-scented blooms.

MME. JULES BOUCHE — Medium-sized, white flowers, lightly tinted with pink at the center.

Yellow

GOLDEN EMBLEM — Beautiful, large, double blooms of rich yellow, buds sometimes stained with red on outer petals.

JOANNA HILL — Very double bloom with Indian-yellow center surrounded by bold buff petals.

MCGREDY'S YELLOW — Large, bright buttercup yellow flowers, every bloom of which is perfect form and sweetly scented. The foliage is glossy and free of disease in most localities.

MRS. E. P. THOM — Fine long buds which open into perfectly shaped flowers of rich lemon-yellow.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT — Buds are reddish gold, opening into beautiful yellow flowers.

STANDARD BUSH ROSES—Continued**Copper and Orange**

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA—A very effective color blend of apricot-orange and pink. Large, pointed buds unfold to lovely open flowers. A tall shapely plant with bright, glossy, disease-proof foliage.

HEINRICH WENDLAND—Beautiful combination of golden yellow and vivid nasturtium-red on opposite surfaces of the petals.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT—The original of all the bright orange-pink varieties.

MRS. SAM McGREDY — Large, fairly double bloom of orange-salmon, with a suffusion of gold. Vigorous, healthy plant.

PATENTED ROSES

COUNTESS VANDAL—Plant Patent No. 38. The Rose of Roses. Its long-pointed bud, distinctive shadings of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, and its form are a continuous "movie," developing new beauty at all times during its long life. **\$1.00 each.**

ECLIPSE—Plant Patent No. 172. Awarded prizes in Rome, Paris, and other test-gardens. Its long, stream-lined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals, is rich gold without shading. Petals are large and tough, but not numerous. **\$1.25 each.**

GLOAMING—Plant Patent No. 137. A cut-flower variety and "winner" wherever grown. Large buds, carried on long rigid stems; handsome foliage. Unusual coloring—fawn-orange in the bud, and the large, full blooms, a peculiar pink overlaid with salmon. Plant is vigorous and branching, fairly tall growing. **\$1.00 each.**

MARY HART—Plant Patent No. 8. A striking red sport of Talisman. The bud is maroon-red, opening to well-formed blooms of deep velvety blood-red with an overflow of amber. Unlike most red Roses, Mary Hart does not wilt or dry out when cut but opens perfectly. **\$1.00 each.**

MATADOR—Plant Patent No. 170. A great red Rose. Large, full, well-formed, scarlet-crimson blooms with darker silky sheen on the reverse. Very fragrant. **\$1.00 each.**

McGREDY'S PRIDE—Patent applied for. Light glowing apricot. Vigorous grower. One of McGredy's new outstanding Roses. **\$1.50 each.**

McGREDY'S SUNSET—Patent rights reserved. Outside of petals a clear buttercup yellow, tipped orange, while inside is chrome yellow, flushed scarlet as it opens. Flowers of medium size, full and shapely with a pleasing fragrance. Very sun resistant. Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. 1936. **\$1.50 each.**

McGREDY'S TRIUMPH—Patent applied for. A real Triumph in color, size, form and plant. Large ovoid pointed bud, cerise overshadowed with orange; opens into very large cup formed bloom with brilliant deep pink and cerise overlaid with amber, toning to wide yellow center encircling heavy tuft of yellow stamens. Plant vigorous; handsome foliage bronze at first, toning to deep green. **\$1.50 each.**

ROME GLORY—Patent applied for. A red Dame Edith Helen. A most robust and vigorous plant, producing in quick succession long stems bearing large crimson-red buds opening into full, well-formed, fragrant, cerise-red blooms. **\$1.50 each.**

SATURNIA—Patent rights reserved. Flowers a brilliant cardinal red, reverse, salmon-yellow and copper. Bud is long and pointed. The plant is vigorous and well furnished with glossy, deep green foliage. Blooms continuously. Governor's Gold Medal, Collie Oppie Rose Garden, Rome. **\$1.00 each.**

SIGNORA—Plant Patent No. 201. This Rose is a real masterpiece in both plant and bloom. Long bud of warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. Plant is tall-growing with every bloom on a long stem. Foliage is handsome. Indispensable for cutting. (Collie Oppie Gold Medal, 1935.) **\$1.25 each.**

REX ANDERSON—Patent rights reserved. Long-pointed buds of ivory but general tonality of the open Rose is cream-white. The large blooms are well formed, with open center and generally come in clusters on strong, upright stems; delicately fragrant. Plant is vigorous, branching; handsome leathery foliage. Resistant to diseases. **\$1.50 each.**

TEXAS CENTENNIAL—Plant Patent No. 162. A sport of President Herbert Hoover, with all its wonderful plant qualities. Color is blood-red, toning to cerise-red in center. Most striking new red of unusual color. **\$1.00 each.**

CLIMBING ROSES

75c each

DAME EDITH HELEN—The same large pink blooms as the bush variety.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Fragrant, glowing crimson with darker shadings.

KITTY KININMONTH—Very large, semi-double flowers of glowing deep pink which come in worthwhile bursts of blooms.

LOS ANGELES—Pale satiny pink, shaded with deep rose and gold.

MME. CECILE BRUNNER—One of the strongest growing Roses. Bright pink. A most popular climber.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN—An exquisite delicate pink, shaded carmine.

PAULS SCARLET—Flowers large, well-shaped, vivid scarlet-red, fading but little.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—Maroon, orange and gold.

CLIMBING SUNBURST—The form and color of this variety, a distinct ochre-yellow, which is identical to the bush variety, make it a popular climber.

TALISMAN—Similar to the bush variety.

Please Note, Other Varieties

This Nursery list is our condensed list for Fall and Spring delivery. Should there be any other items or varieties in which you are interested, which we do not include in the list, be sure to write us. We can supply all your wants in the nursery line.

General Instructions for Transplanting & Care of Fruit Trees

PREPARING THE SOIL. Fruit trees flourish best in a naturally dry soil; too much moisture retards growth. Plow at least twice, following the common plow the second time with the subsoil plow. Fresh lands will not need manure or fertilizers but lands exhausted through constant cropping should be fertilized either by turning under clover or well decomposed manure or compost. Land that is in good condition for wheat, corn or potatoes will be well adapted to fruit trees.

PLANTING. Dig the hole larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface soil and subsoil separate. Have the tree held in an upright position while the earth is shoveled in, the best soil being sifted in among the roots. Make sure that all the roots come in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, pour in water to wash the soil around the roots; then fill up the remainder and tread down gently with the foot. It is only necessary to use water in dry weather.

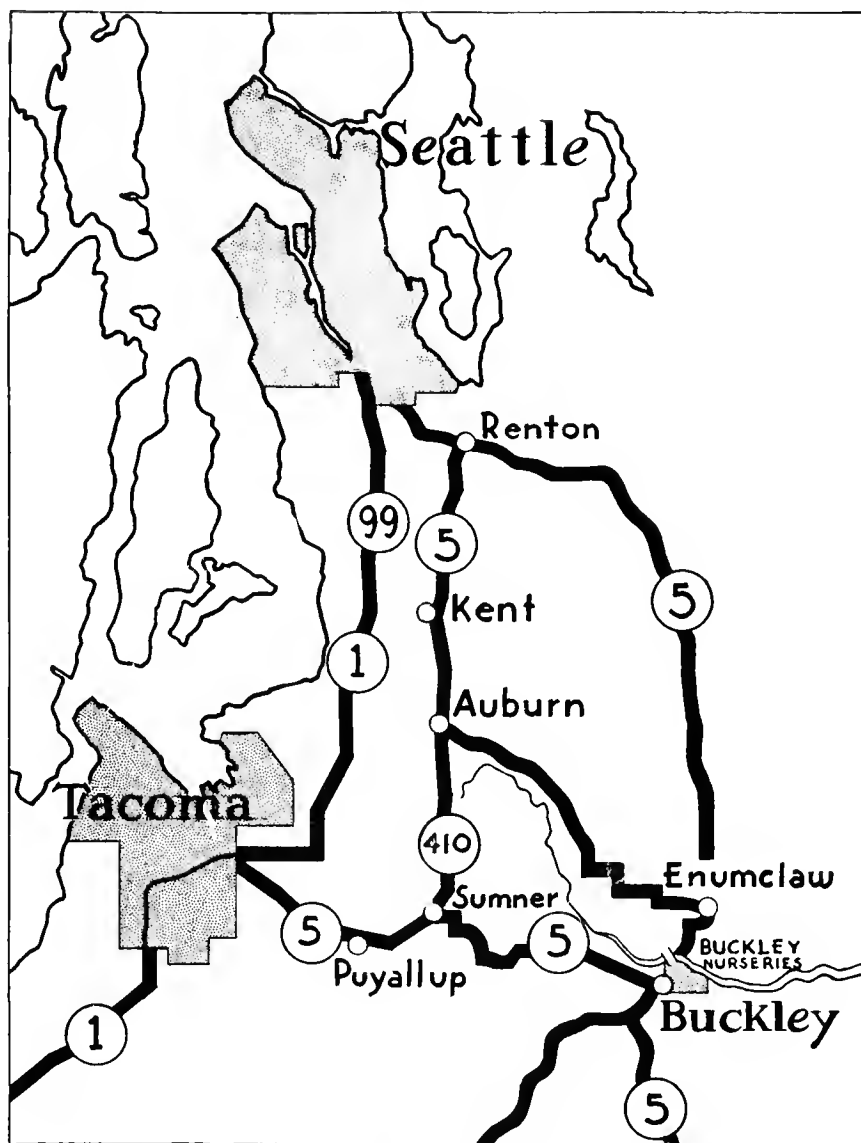
Don't plant too deep; the trees should stand about the way they did in the nursery. Trees on dwarf stock should be planted so that all the stock is below the ground, only the graft appearing above the surface.

STAKING. Extra tall trees or those much exposed to the wind should be supported by a stake. Take care that no chafing of the tender bark occurs.

MULCHING. After the tree is set, cover the ground within a radius of 2 or 3 feet with 5 or 6 inches of manure or litter. (Do not place against the tree.) This mulching is necessary in dry ground and is good practice in spring and fall planting.

PRUNING. All fruit trees should be pruned a certain amount in order to make the growth which is left strong and sturdy and capable of supporting fruit, without danger to the tree. On all fruit trees, excepting cherry trees, branched tree should be pruned back approximately one-third to one-half of the new growth each year, with particular care to keep the center free, and clear from intercrossing branches, so as to make the fruit accessible to the picker, and to the sunlight which ripens it. Pruning should also be done with an eye to the general shaping of the tree, so that roughly, the top of the tree will be symmetrical and well-balanced.

CULTIVATING. Water often and cultivate well, especially during the first season when the tree is becoming established. The orchard should be culti-



We are located at the White River Bridge, 1/4 mile from the city limits of Buckley, Washington, on the Buckley-Enumclaw Highway, and extend a hearty invitation to the public to visit us.

vated at regular intervals, as required, to keep the ground loose and retain moisture. A well-cultivated orchard will amply repay for all work done on it.

FERTILIZING. All fruit trees, and especially the peach tree, can stand a great deal of fertilization. Barnyard and chicken fertilizer help immeasurably in getting the utmost out of the orchard. Care should be taken, however, not to place any fertilizer in direct contact with the tree or any portion of it. Commercial fertilizers, where barnyard fertilizer is not available, can also be applied with excellent results, the usual amount being from one to four pounds per tree, depending upon the size of the tree and soil conditions. All stone fruit respond exceptionally well to fertilization with fertilizers which contain a large portion of nitrogen.



ROME GLORY

(Patent Applied For)

\$1.50 each



© 1935

PLANT PATENT
NO. 172

ECLIPSE

(Plant Patent No. 172)

\$1.25 each



SIGNORA

(Plant Patent No. 201)

\$1.25 each



GLOAMING

(Plant
Patent
No. 137)

\$1.00 each



© 1932

PLANT PATENT
NO. 8

© 1936

PLANT PATENT
NO. 137